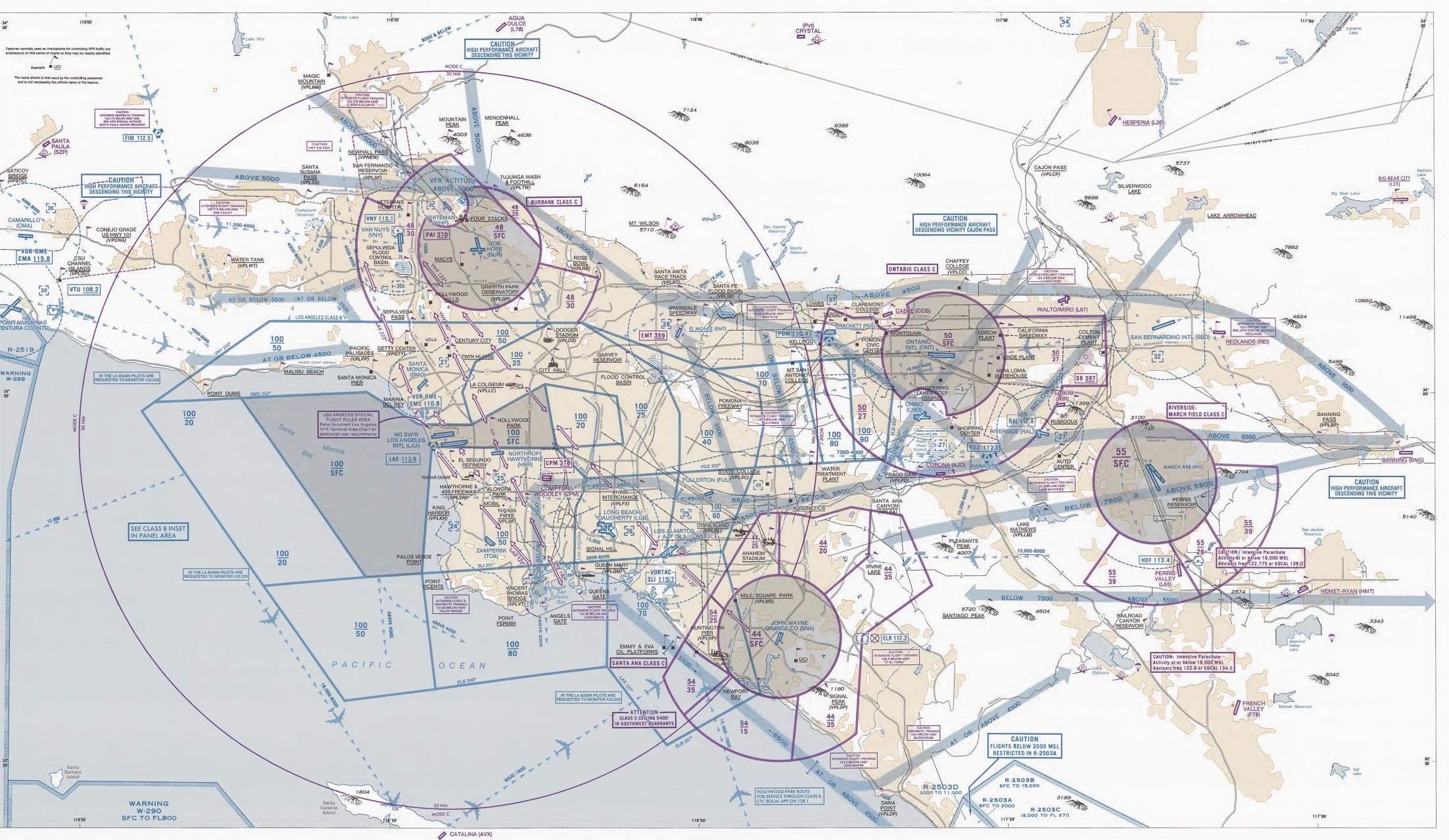


SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON LOS ANGELES TERMINAL AREA CHART

12⁵

Example: POWER PLANT

LOS ANGELES VFR WAYPOINTS



LOS ANGELES CHARTED VFR FLYWAY PLANNING CHART Scale 1:250,000 THIS CHART IDENTIFIES V MAJOR CONTROLLED TRA THROUGHOUT THE LOS AN TO FLIGHT WITHIN THE ES'

NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION LEGEND





NDB-DME
RMW 320

CLASS B AIRSPACE CLASS B SURFACE AREA
EXAMPLES OF CLASS B AIRSPACE ALTITUDES

EXAMPLES OF CLASS B AIRSPACE ALTITUDE

70 --- CEILING IN HUNDREDS OF FEET MSL

30 --- FLOOR IN HUNDREDS OF FEET MSL

MODE C (SEE F.A.R. 91.215/AIM.)

CLASS C AIRSPACE
MODE C (SEE F.A.R. 91.215/AIM.)

Class D Airspace

Class E (sfc) Airspace

Class E (sfc) Airspace

Class E (sfc) Airspace

Class E (sfc) Airspace

Indirect Surface Surface on hundreds of feet. (A minus ceiling value indicates surface up to but not including that

stc) Airspace ceiling value, your value.)

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

Prohibited, Restricted, and Warning Areas; Canadian Advisory, Danger and Restricted Areas

SUGGESTED VFR FLYWAY AND ALTITUDE

2600 FROM FROM THE ROUTES

IFR ARRIVAL ROUTES

NAVIGATION MOUNTAIN TO

OBSTRUCTIONS (Selected)

NAVIGATION REFERENCE POINT

N39° 56.32' W120° 36.91'

MOUNTAIN TOP OR PE AND SPOT ELEVATION
AND SPOT ELEVATION
12256

THIS CHART IDENTIFIES VFR FLYWAYS DESIGNED TO HELP VFR PILOTS AVOID MAJOR CONTROLLED TRAFFIC FLOWS. IT DEPICTS MULTIPLE VFR ROUTINGS THROUGHOUT THE LOS ANGELES AREA WHICH MAY BE USED AS ALTERNATES TO FLIGHT WITHIN THE ESTABLISHED CLASS B/CLASS C AIRSPACE. ITS GROUND REFERENCES PROVIDE A GUIDE FOR IMPROVED VISUAL NAVIGATION. THIS IS NOT INTENDED TO DISCOURAGE REQUESTS FOR VFR OPERATIONS WITHIN THE CLASS B/CLASS C AIRSPACE BUT IS DESIGNED SOLELY FOR INFORMATION AND PLANNING

CAUTION

THE ENTIRE LOS ANGELES AREA IS HEAVILY CONGESTED WITH MANY DIFFERENT AIRCRAFT TYPES. THESE ROUTE SUGGESTIDNS ARE NOT STERILE OF OTHER TRAFFIC; THEY ARE AREAS WE BELIEVE LEAST CONGESTED IN AN AREA OF HEAVY CONGESTION. PILOT ADHERENCE TO VFR RULES MUST BE EXERCISED AT ALL TIMES. COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN AIRCRAFT AND CONTROL TOWERS WHILE IN CLASS D AIRSPACE.

VFR TRANSITION ROUTES

THIS CHART ALSO IDENTIFIES VFR TRANSITION RDUTES IN THE LOS ANGELES CLASS B AIRSPACE. OPERATION ON THESE ROUTES REQUIRES ATC AUTHORIZATION FROM LDS ANGELES APPROACH CONTROL. UNTIL AUTHORIZATION IS RECEIVED, REMAIN OUTSIDE CLASS B AIRSPACE. DEPICTION OF THESE ROUTES IS TO ASSIST PILOTS IN POSITIONING THE AIRCRAFT IN AN AREA DUTSIDE THE CLASS B AIRSPACE WHERE ATC CLEARANCE CAN NORMALLY BE EXPECTED WITH MINIMAL OR NO DELAY. ON INITIAL CONTACT, ADVISE ATC OF POSITION, ALTITUDE, ROUTE NAME DESIRED, AND DIRECTION OF FLIGHT. REFER TO CURRENT LOS ANGELES VFR TERMINAL AREA CHART FOR USER REQUIREMENTS.

LOS ANGELES CLASS B AIRSPACE

OPERATING RULES AND PILOT/EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS. Regardless of weather conditions, an authorization is required prior to operating within the Class B Airspace, Pilots should not request an authorizato operate within the Class B Airspace unless the requirements of FAR 91.215 and FAR 91.131 are met. Inclu

- Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, an operable two-way radio capable of communicating with ATC on appropriate frequencies for that Class B Airspace.
- on appropriate frequencies for that Class B Airspace.

 No person may take off or land a civil aircraft at the Los Angeles International Airport unless the pliot in
- No person may take off or land a civil aircraft at an airport within the Class B Airspace or operate a civil aircraft within the Class B Airspace unless:
- (a) The pilot in command hoids at least a private pilot certificate or:
 (b) The aircraft is operated by a student pilot who has met the requirements of FAR 61.95
 4. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, each person operating a large turbine engine-powered aircra
- 4. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, each person operating a large turbine engine-powered aircrai
 or from a primary airport shall operate at or above the designated floors while within the lateral lir
 of the Class B Airspace.

 5. An operable VOR or TACAN receiver for IFR operations.
- A transponder with automatic altitude reporting equipment.
- NOTE: ATC may, upon notification, immediately authorize a deviation from the altitude reporting equi quierement or for a transponder failure; however, other requests for deviations from the transponder equi requirement must be submitted to the controlling ATC facility at least one hour before the proposed operation
- ATC clearances and instructions.
- Arriving aircraft should contact the appropriate approach control on specified frequencies relation to geographic fixes shown on the accompanying chart. Although arriving parts operating became the floor of the Class B Alzasace on initial contact, communications sh
- established with approach control in relation to the points indicated for sequencing and spi purposes.
- intended attitude and direction of flight to depart the Class B Airspace. Aircraft departing from o than the primary airports whose route of flight would penetrate the Class B Airspace should give information to ATC on the appropriate frequencies.
- Aircraft desiring to transit the Class B Airspace must obtain an ATC clearance to e Airspace and will be handled on an ATC workload permitting basis.

All aircraft will be controlled and separated while operating within the Class B Airspace, except helicopter to be separated from other helicopters. Although radar separation will be the primary standard used, approvised and other nonrader procedures will be applied as required or deemed appropriate. Traffic informat

isual and other nonradar procedures will be applied as required or deemed appropriate. Traffic information boserved but unidentified radar targets will be provided on a workload permitting basis for larreraft operation suitside the Class 8 Airspace.

IOTE: Assignment of radar headings and/or attitudes is based on the provision that a pilot operating the procedures with visual fields there is expected to advise ATC it compliance with an assigned route, radar heading.

LOS ANGELES CLASS B AIRSPACE

